

Siepmann's Elementary French Series

WORD- AND PHRASEBOOK
FOR
LES MÉSAVENTURES
DE JEAN-PAUL CHOPPART



WORD- AND PHRASEBOOK

FOR

LES MÉSAVENTURES DE JEAN-PAUL CHOPPART

BY

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WORD- AND PHRASEBOOK
FOR HOME-WORK

WORDS

Note.—This Appendix gives the primary and ordinary meanings of words, and therefore does not in every case supply the best word to be used in the translation of the text.

Some words and phrases are intentionally inserted several times.

Page	WORDS		WORDS	
1	to belong to . .	appartenir à . .	dishevelled	ébouriffé
	an idler	un fainéant	a blade (<i>of</i>	un bin
	greedy	gourmand	<i>straw</i>)	
	essential	essentiel		
2	dirty	sale	as a rule	d'ordinaire
	torn	déchiré	the slipper	la pantoufle
	the button	le bouton	the string	la ficelle
3	the holidays	les vacances (<i>f</i>)	the grocer	l'épicier
	above all	surtout	to blush	rougir
	the cake	le gâteau	the gun	le fusil
4	a rod, stick	une baguette	to be in need	avoir besoin
	the whale	la baleine	of . .	de . .
	outside (<i>adv</i>)	dehors	to whistle	siffler
	the fist	le poing		
5	the remorse	le remords	to cross, go	franchir
	the hunger	la faim	across	
	a peal of	un éclat de rire	the hedge	la haie
	laughter		bruised	meurtri
6	to hang	pendre à . .	refreshing,	rafraichissant
	from . .		to make haste	se dépêcher
	a pilferer	un escamoteur	to talk	causer
	the cherry	la cerise		
7	the limbs	les membres (<i>m</i>)	to cut	couper
	to unhook	décrocher	not to know	ignorer

PHRASES

Abbreviations.—sg. = 'something,' qc = 'quelque chose,' and
qn = 'quelqu'un(e).'

Page	PHRASES	PHRASES
1	at the bottom of his heart in time (<i>as time goes on</i>) as for his clothes . .	au fond du cœur avec le temps quant à ses vêtements . .
2	to wear shoes to raise taxes to be very ignorant	porter des souliers lever des impôts être fort ignorant
3	always to take care to . I tremble to say it to be in debt	avoir toujours soin de . je tiéms de le dire avoir des dettes
4	to succeed in doing sg. to run away as fast as his legs would carry him in the opposite direction	parvenir à faire qc. s'enfuir à toutes jambes en sens contraire
5	to utter a cry the sight of a cherry-tree to make a journey round the world	pousser un cri la vue d'un cerisier faire le tour du monde
6	to go one's round on the contrary that 's a different matter	faire sa tournée au contraire c'est autre chose
7	he put him down on the ground safe and sound	il le déposà à terre sain et sauf

4 *Mésaventures de Jean-Paul Choppart*

	to steal	voler	to prevent	empêcher
5	to lie	mentir	a cap	un bonnet
	the ear	l'oreille (<i>f</i>)	the black-	le maréchal
	to let go	lâcher	smith	ferrant
	a gesture	un geste		
9	henceforth	dés lors	a thief	un voleur
	to pinch	pincer	the trousers	le pantalon
	an event	un événement	the braces	les bretelles (<i>f</i>)
10	the townhall	la mairie	the leather	le cuir
	the council-	la salle du	the abode	la demeure
	room	conseil	the lie	le mensonge
	the arm-chair	le fauteuil		
11	the heart	le cœur	the kindness	la bienveillance
	to scold	gronder	solemn	solennel
	the obstinacy	l'opiniâtreté (<i>f</i>)	the fright	la frayeur
12	the jailer	le geôlier	the joy	la joie
	a log	une hûche	the cherry	la cerise
	bitter	amer	to end by . .	finir par . .
13	the lock	la serrure	to climb	grimper
	the anger	la colère	the crowd	la foule
	the piece of	le meuble	the scratch	l'écorchure (<i>f</i>)
	furniture			
14	to weep	pleurer	to spoil	gâter
	the supper	le souper	mocking (<i>adj</i>)	moqueur
	dainty	friand	to fling, throw	lancer
15	a drop	une goutte	a blade of	un brin de
	the anguish	l'angoisse (<i>f</i>)	straw	paille
	cowardly	poltron	the cat's hole	la chatière
	the floor	le plancher		
16	to recoil	reculer	fat	gras
	to meet	rencontrer	the trade	le métier
	the face	la figure	the spy	l'espion(ne)
17	to boast	se vanter	unfortunately	par malheur
	just now	tout à l'heure	gently	doucement
	the owner	le propriétaire	to slip	glisser
18	funny	drôle	to scold	gronder
	to catch	attraper	to enjoy one's	s'amuser
	to trifle	badiner	self	
	a coward	un lâche		
19	the pocket	la poche	along . . (<i>prep</i>)	le long de . .
	short	bref	the breath	l'haleine (<i>f</i>)
	the treaty,	le traité	to bark	aboyer
	bargain			
20	the gait	la démarche	to wager	gager
	to run away	décamper	the cloud	le nuage
	to dare	oser	the dust	la poussière

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| that does not concern you | cela ne vous regarde pas |
| 8 to kick some one | donner des coups de pied à qn. |
| so much the worse for you | tant pis pour vous |
| don't make so much fuss | pas tant de façons |
| 9 to address some one | s'adresser à qn. |
| in a bantering tone | d'un ton goguenard |
| to put some one out | déconcerter qn. |
| to be in rags | être en lambeaux |
| 10 to give an account of sg. | rendre compte de qc. |
| to draw up a report | rédiger un procès-verbal |
| without foreseeing the consequences | sans prévoir les conséquences |
| 11 to keep silence | garder le silence |
| to bring before the police-court | traduire devant le tribunal de police |
| to take some one to prison | conduire qn. dans la prison |
| 12 so much the worse for you | tant pis pour vous |
| without further ado | sans plus de façon |
| you need it | vous en avez besoin |
| 13 to upset the bench | renverser le banc |
| to make faces | faire des grimaces |
| to grind one's teeth | grincer des dents |
| 14 a piece of brown bread | un morceau de pain bis |
| to play the fool | faire le farceur |
| to shake one's head | hocher la tête |
| 15 to break a jug | briser une cruche |
| at sunrise | au lever du soleil |
| to shake the bars | ébranler les barreaux |
| 16 his hair stood on end | ses cheveux se hérissèrent |
| wherever he went | quelque part qu'il allât |
| what has become of him ? | qu'est-il devenu ? |
| 17 to stop short | s'arrêter court |
| it does not matter | c'est égal |
| to bear some one a grudge | en vouloir à qn. |
| 18 to teach some one some tricks | enseigner des tours à qn. |
| at the end of an hour | au bout d'une heure |
| to broach a subject | entamer un sujet |
| 19 he wants for nothing | il ne manque de rien |
| he succeeded only too well | il ne réussit que trop bien |
| to hold out one's hand | tendre la main |
| 20 to betake one's self to the prison | se rendre à la prison |
| to be as big as a giant | avoir la taille d'un géant |
| that is what I thought | c'est ce que je pensai |

6 *Mésaventures de Jean-Paul Choppart*

21	the scamp	le gaillard	to go down	descendre
	to hurry	se dépêcher	to deceive	tromper
	to catch one up	rattraper qu.	to recover	se remettre
22	to be tired	être fatigué	the fugitive	le fuyard
	to be sorry for..	se repentir de..	flat	plat, plate
	to grumble	grommeler	the arm	le bras
23	the (<i>thick</i>) rope	le câble	the current	le courant
	to come undone	se dénouer	(<i>of a river</i>)	
	frail	frêle	the squall	la bourrasque
			a thunder-clap	un coup de tonnerre
24	the chastisement	le châtiment	to drown (<i>tr</i>)	noyer
	to suspect	soupçonner	the mattress	le matelas
	a cry of distress	un cri de détresse	the blanket	la couverture
25	the miller	le meunier	fresh	frais, fraîche
	suddenly	tout à coup	the potato	la pomme de terre
	the cabbage	le chou		
26	a sack of corn	un sac de blé	the mill	le moulin
	the flour	la farine	the sluice	l'écluse (<i>f</i>)
	a pulley	une poulie	to sweat	suer
27	the palfrey	le palefrenier	the stable	l'écurie (<i>f</i>)
	the manservant	le domestique	the jest	la plaisanterie
	to chuckle	ricaner	the wrong	le tort
28	the mountebank	le saltimbanque	a big drum	une grosse caisse
	the barn	la grange	to possess	posséder
	whole (<i>adj</i>)	entier	an adventure	une aventure
29	the cat	le chat	a mine	une mine
	the sheep	le mouton	to feed	nourir
	the rabbit	le lapin	a stroke of luck	un coup de fortune
30	the wheel	la roue	to take leave	prendre congé
	to pile up	entasser	to take to pieces	démonter
	a Noah's ark	une arche de Noé	the wolf	le loup
			the fox	le renard
31	the monkey	le singe	to howl	hurler
	to yawn	bâiller	to smoke	fumer
	to whistle	siffler	to overcome	surmonter
32	the mud	la boue	to wash one's self	se laver
	the somersault	la culbute		
	noisy	bruyant	the brook	le ruisseau
33	the violin	le violon	the apprentice	l'apprenti
	the elbow	le coude	the idler	le fainéant
			to stir, shake	remuer

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|---|---|
| 21 to return to the house
to be in a terrible fright
to look back | revenir dans la maison
avoir grand-peur
regarder en arrière |
| 22 let us go straight ahead
to play ducks and drakes
that 's very funny | allons toujours devant nous
faire des ricochets
c'est bien drôle |
| 23 to increase the danger
it was no use their shouting
from time to time | augmenter le danger
ils eurent beau appeler
de temps en temps |
| 24 on the edge of the bank
to regain consciousness
the very next day | sur le bord du rivage
reprendre connaissance
le lendemain même |
| 25 to wish some one a good journey
to do some one a service
not to be of the same mind | souhaiter un bon voyage à qn.
rendre un service à qn.
ne pas être du même avis |
| 26 to sweep the loft
it was something new
to feed the donkeys | balayer le grenier
c'était du nouveau
donner à manger aux ânes |
| 27 for want of sg. better
to run wild
to weep bitterly | faute de mieux
courir les champs
pleurer à chaudes larmes |
| 28 to have no suspicion of sg.
an hour had passed
to feel the need of sg. | ne pas se douter de qc.
une heure s'était écoulé
sentir le besoin de qc. |
| 29 to accept a proposal
to make similar conditions
at daybreak | accepter une proposition
stipuler des conditions pareilles
à la pointe du jour |
| 30 the carriage stops
by means of a short ladder
the whole topsy-turvy | la voiture s'arrête
au moyen d'une courte échelle
le tout pêle-mêle |
| 31 to let one's self be taken in
to lie there at full length
to avoid the ruts (<i>of the road</i>) | se laisser prendre
être couché là tout de son long
éviter les ornières |
| 32 to fall on one's side
to get off with a few bruises

to start again on one's way | tomber sur le flanc
en être quitte pour quelques con-
tusions
se remettre en route |
| 33 to cross one's arms
to make one's self useful | se croiser les bras
se rendre utile |

	to guess	deviner	an error	une erreur
34	the silence	le silence	a row, noise	un tapage
	to blow	souffler	the remembrance	le souvenir
	the duck	le canard		
	shrill	criard		
35	a street corner	un coin de rue	the cheese	le fromage
	the loafer	le badaud	the trestle	le tréteau
	the lettuce	la laitue	to prevent	empêcher
36	pitiless	impitoyable	a bottle	une bouteille
	provided that .	pourvu que .	to be in need of	avoir besoin de .
	the rage	la rage	the scoundrel	le maraud
37	instead of .	au lieu de .	sudden	subit
	a box on the ear	un soufflet	to faint	s'évanouir
	the cheek	la joue	to roll down	dégringoler
38	a cheese	un fromage	stucky	gluant
	underneath	au-dessous de .	the brandy	l'eau-de-vie (f)
	(prep)		the part (in a play)	le rôle
	to stifle, choke	étouffer		
39	a hen	une poule	hideous	hideux
	the bird-lime	la glu	at least (cony)	du moins
	the tail	la queue	the traveller	le voyageur
40	the fool	la nourriture	to chew	mâcher
	the chicken	le poulet	raw	cru
	to catch	attraper	the merit	le mérite
41	the hazel-nut	la noisette	the cage	la cage
	to use sg.	se servir de qc.	to tame	dompter
	the pebble	le caillou	the idleness	l'oisiveté (f)
42	the velvet	le velours	the crowd	la foule
	the star	l'étoile (f)	the silly	la niaiserie
	the part	le rôle	nonsense	
	(actor's)		impatiently	impatiemment
43	the purpose	le but	to feed on .	se nourrir de .
	the curtain	le rideau	the fly	la mouche
	to hide	cacher	to recoil	reculer
44	the mouth	la bouche	the disgust	le dégoût
	to fast	jeûner	the audience	l'auditoire (m)
	next year	l'année	to untie	déliar
		prochaine		
45	to upset	renverser	to catch	attraper
	to get up again	se relever	the chicken	le poulet
	the hen	la poule	above . . (prep)	au-dessus de .
46	to shudder	frissonner	to try	tenter
	hootings	des huées (f)	the dog	le chien
	the bear	l'ours	nothing at all	rien du tout
47	at the very	tout au moins	the courtyard	la cour
	least		to grant	accorder

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|----|------------------------------------|--|
| | to behave like a madman | se démentir comme un possédé |
| 34 | to play the violin | jouer du violon |
| | I do not ask for anything better | je ne demande pas davantage |
| | to take part in sg. | prendre part à qc. |
| 35 | to get ready for the performance | se disposer pour la représentation |
| | to be busy doing sg. | être en train de faire qc. |
| | to dress as a monkey | s'habiller en singe |
| 36 | by way of lesson | en guise de leçon |
| | to cry with rage | pleurer de rage |
| | there is no way of resisting | il n'y a pas moyen de résister |
| 37 | what has become of him ? | qu'est-il devenu ? |
| | I do not know what you mean | je ne sais pas ce que vous voulez dire |
| | to pretend to weep | feindre de pleurer |
| 38 | to laugh heartily | rire de grand cœur |
| | to sit down at the table | se mettre à table |
| | that 's just what I want | voilà mon affaire |
| 39 | to utter grunts | pousser des grognements |
| | the back(ground) of the stable | le fond de l'écurie |
| | mind you take care ! | prenez donc garde ! |
| 40 | nobody can understand you | personne ne peut vous comprendre |
| | I have just plucked the bird | je viens de plumer l'oiseau |
| | to ask for some more | en demander d'autres |
| 41 | your (2nd sing.) turn ! | à ton tour ! |
| | to make one's self useful | se rendre utile |
| | to go down on one's knees | se mettre à genoux |
| 42 | to keep one's balance | se tenir en équilibre |
| | that will do nicely ! | voilà qui va bien ! |
| | keep quiet ! | tenez-vous tranquilles ! |
| 43 | to keep a promise | tenir une promesse |
| | to put some one on the wrong track | donner le change à qn. |
| | I do not want any | je n'en veux pas |
| 44 | to be in the habit of doing sg. | avoir l'habitude de faire qc |
| | will you kindly leave me alone | voulez-vous bien me laisser tranquille |
| | to begin to scream | se mettre à crier |
| 45 | to remember a lesson | se souvenir d'une leçon |
| | to have the honour to . . | avoir l'honneur de . . |
| | to stretch out one's arms | étendre les bras vers qn. |
| | towards some one | |
| 46 | to shut the door | fermer la porte |
| | to avoid sg. | se mettre à l'abri de qc. |
| | to restore order | rétablir la tranquillité |
| 47 | to keep (preserve) the skin | conserver la peau |

10 *Mésaventures de Jean-Paul Choppart*

	the owner	le propriétaire	the stable	l'écurie (<i>f</i>)
	the next day	le lendemain		
48	the noise	le bruit	to ring (<i>a bell</i>)	sonner
	unfortunately	par malheur	to bark	aboyer
	the chain	la chaîne	to be scared	être épouvanté
49	the bush	le buisson	the thicket	le taillis
	above all	surtout	the oats	l'avoine (<i>f</i>)
	this way !	par ici !	indeed	en effet
50	panting (<i>adj</i>)	haletant	the blow, cut	le coup
	the neck	le cou	an inn	une auberge
	the destiny	la destinée	the departure	le départ
51	the hamlet	le hameau	the cheese	le fromage
	a windfall	une bonne aubaine	to try hard	tâcher
	his birthday	son jour de fête	a barn	une grange
52	to take away	ôter	a blade of straw	un brin de paille
	the outer door	la porte ex- térieure	by chance	par hasard
	to breathe	respirer	to have the right	avoir le droit
53	to belong	appartenir	to . .	de . .
	a speech	un discours	the tooth	la dent
	the drum	le tambour	the leisure	le loisir
54	the price	le prix	the hangman	le bourreau
	to exhaust	épuiser	the retreat	la retraite
	to rust	rouiller	the perform- ance	la représenta- tion
55	the behaviour	la conduite	to own, confess	avouer
	to appear (<i>for first time</i>)	débiter	dainty	friand
	to swallow	avaler	to threaten	menacer
56	the watch	la montre	a gun-barrel	un canon de fusil
	the ring (<i>finger</i>)	la bague	to guess	deviner
	nowhere	nulle part	the razor	le rasoir
57	to run away	se sauver	the (<i>inside</i>) wall	la paroi
	the rag	le lambeau	fortunately	par bonheur
	a truss of straw	une botte de paille	to crumble	s'écrouler
58	the beam	la poutre	away	
	the shout	le cri	a ladder	une échelle
	to share	partager	the gesture	le geste
59	the weight	le poids	standing (<i>adj</i>)	debout
	a heap	un monceau	dirty	sale
	to roast	rôtir	the face	la figure
60	an insurance company	une compagnie d'assurance	bald	chauve
			an explanation	une explication
			the coarseness	la grossièreté

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|----|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | to die of old age | mourir de vieillesse |
| | to deign to do sg. | daigner faire qc. |
| 48 | he sought them there in vain | il les y chercha en vain |
| | two wild beasts | deux animaux féroces |
| | to shout, help ! | crier au secours |
| 49 | I need not tell you . . | je n'ai pas besoin de vous le dire |
| | quite close to them | tout près d'eux |
| | look out ! | garde à vous ! |
| 50 | to level one's gun | braquer son fusil |
| | they were done for ! | c'en était fait d'eux ! |
| | at the same time | en même temps |
| 51 | six leagues from here | à six lieues d'ici |
| | to give a performance | donner une représentation |
| | to sit down to table | se mettre à table |
| 52 | to be sound asleep | être endormi profondément |
| | a half-open door | une porte entr'ouverte |
| | to bid some one welcome | accueillir qn. |
| 53 | if it is all the same to you | si cela vous est égal |
| | to divide sg. in two | diviser qc. en deux |
| | to attract the crowd | attirer la foule |
| 54 | to have corns on one's feet | avoir des cors aux pieds |
| | to extract teeth | arracher des dents |
| | that is nothing | ce n'est rien |
| 55 | the best man in the world | le meilleur homme du monde |
| | don't complain about me | ne vous plaignez pas de moi |
| | not to dare to do sg. | ne pas oser faire qc. |
| 56 | to tear up handkerchiefs | déchirer des mouchoirs |
| | to introduce some one to some- | présenter qn. à qn. |
| | body | |
| | in order to prove it | pour en donner la preuve |
| 57 | to crown their misfortune . | pour comble de malheur . . |
| | to lose all presence of mind | perdre toute présence d'esprit |
| | to burn one's fingers | se brûler les doigts |
| 58 | what is to be done ? | que faire ? |
| | a man of gigantic size | un homme d'une taille gigantesque |
| | to lie down flat | se coucher à plat |
| 59 | to hold out one's hand to some | tendre la main à qn. |
| | one | |
| | thanks to his skill | grâce à son adresse |
| | more than 30 yards from there | à plus de trente pas de là |
| 60 | for want of sg. better | faute de mieux |
| | to take some one aside | mener qn. à l'écart |

12 *Mésaventures de Jean-Paul Choppart*

	to end by . .	finir par . .	to be agreed	être d'accord
	I know not	je l'ignore		
61	the luggage	le bagage	a barrel-organ	un orgue de Barbarie
	the cart	la charrette	the monkey	le singe
	the rag (<i>trick</i>)	la guenille	the loss	la perte
62	the poplar tree	le peuplier	the railing	la grille
	the orchard	le verger	a room	une pièce
	a small farm- house	une métairie	a stool	un escabeau
63	to disappear	disparaître	the carpet	le tapis
	the cup	le gobelet	the leg	la jambe
	the canon (<i>priest</i>)	le chanoine	the arm	le bras
64	an individual	un individu	the plank	la planche
	the table-cloth	la nappe	the stage	la scène
	the edge	le bord	noisy	bruyant
65	the shoe	le soulier	the boot	la botte
	the stilts	les échasses	the hip	la hanche
	the stalk	la tige	the hare	le lièvre
66	the cornet (<i>instrument</i>)	le cornet à piston	the turkey	le dindon
	the duck	le canard	the nightingale	le rossignol
	the (she-)parrot	la perruche	the canary	le serin
67	the tail	la queue	the closure, end	la clôture
	the dust	la poussière	the duty	le devoir
	to stain	tacher	the laughter	le rire
68	the head	la tête	the hero	le héros
	the heart	le cœur	to flee	s'enfuir
	the cloth	le drap	the scissors	les ciseaux
69	the shame	la honte	a shake of the hand	une poignée de main
	to rush forward	se précipiter	worthy	digne
	the future	l'avenir (<i>m</i>)		
	to forgive	pardonner		
70	to add	ajouter	the doorkeeper	le concierge
	the calf	le veau	recently	récemment
	formerly	jadis	to watch over . .	veiller sur . .

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|--|---|
| to speak to some one in quite
a low voice | parler à qn. tout bas |
| 61 he whispered to him
one must take things as they
come
to go there on foot | il lui parla à l'oreille
à la guerre comme à la guerre

y aller à pied |
| 62 at nightfall
near a country-house
at the end of a long avenue | à la nuit tombante
près d'une maison de campagne
au fond d'une longue avenue |
| 63 to exert one's wits
as for you, my boys . .
be off ! (<i>break the ranks</i>) | redoubler d'intelligence
quant à vous, mes enfants . .
rompez les rangs ! |
| 64 to strike three times with his
foot
from their early childhood
pass on to something else ! | frapper trois fois du pied

dès leur tendre enfance
passez à autre chose ! |
| 65 to hide sg. from one's sight
to stand upright on sg.
level with the water | dérober qc. aux yeux de qn.
se tenir debout sur qc.
au niveau de l'eau |
| 66 the sound of the hunting-horn
to light the candles
to meet some one on one's journey | le son du cor
allumer les chandelles
rencontrer qn. dans son voyage |
| 67 bits of white paper
to take off one's hat respectfully
solemn silence reigned | des bouts de papier blanc
se découvrir respectueusement
il se fit un silence solennel |
| 68 I like to think so
that 's he !—that 's they !
to raise one's eyes | j'aime à le croire
c'est lui !—ce sont eux !
lever les yeux |
| 69 to do something stupid
let everything be forgotten
are you not of this opinion ? | faire une sottise
que tout soit oublié
n'êtes-vous pas de cet avis ? |
| 70 to turn to everybody
only one thing was wanting
to expect something | s'adresser à tout le monde
il n'y manqua qu'une chose
s'attendre à qc. |

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SIEPMANN'S PRIMARY FRENCH COURSE

SOME PRESS OPINIONS.

EDUCATIONAL NEWS—"The first of these small books is an illustrated Reader, a grammar, and an exercise book, giving oral lessons of an interesting nature, sufficient grammar to give some formality to the work, and a copious selection of drill exercises. We do not know any first year's course more thorough and teachable than this one.

"The second little book gives some admirable lessons based on phonetics, covering the ground of the first ten lessons in the former work. Considering the acknowledged value of the phonetic method of studying a foreign language, this should be a valuable aid to the teacher, who should make up his mind to master the special alphabet—that of the Association Phonétique Internationale—used throughout the lessons."

ACADEMY.—"We have advocated in these columns for several years the use in teaching French of the phonetic script, preferably that of the Association Phonétique Internationale, because it is an invaluable aid to correct pronunciation. Also, since it is better that a child should learn one thing at a time, the words in his first Reader in any language should be spelt phonetically and the ordinary spelling should be carefully kept out of sight. If English people were to read through a newspaper in phonetic symbols, they would learn with surprise how many words they habitually mispronounce. Again, when a Reader is illustrated the pictures should be pictures and not symbols, nor should they do violence to a child's experience by crowding together a quite impossible series of forms merely for their symbolic value. And finally, the language learnt must be learnt in the language itself. This does not mean, of course, that English should never be spoken, it only means that each pupil should have as much conversational practice as possible each lesson. The above primer satisfies all these conditions, and we hope that those teachers who still stand aloof from the reform method will give it a trial."

SCOTSMAN.—"The object of this little volume is to supply materials for the teaching of French to beginners, in accordance with a method, of which the characteristic feature is that it places the spoken language in the foreground, without, however, neglecting the gradual and systematic study of grammar. It contains a reader, a grammar, and an exercise book."

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SIEPMANN'S PRIMARY FRENCH COURSE

PRESS OPINIONS—*Continued.*

FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.—"Special attention may be called to the 'Primary French Course,' by Mr Siepmann of Clifton College, now published by Messrs Macmillan. The aim of the book is to meet in the initial stages of learning the double requirement of a system which shall at once teach French as a living and spoken language, and also afford the training in accurate thinking and a strict grammatical study. The book assumes that explanation of grammatical points will be given in English; but it supplies a method of forcing the pupils to shape thoughts and phrases in French."

GUARDIAN.—"Mr. Otto Siepmann's 'Primary French Course' contains lessons consisting of reading, conversation, recitation, grammar, and exercise, and the teacher is instructed to give a preliminary oral lesson to teach the meanings of the new words that occur in the reading. It thus follows closely on the lines of the reform method. Mr Siepmann, however, has come to the inevitable conclusion that the mother-tongue must be used to some extent in teaching beginners, and his grammar is written in English. The readings are pleasantly written by M Pellissier and the conversations are in the language of everyday life, and upon subjects appropriate for school children. The illustrations by Mr. H. M. Brock are full of life and animation, and lend themselves readily to conversation practice."

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BOOKSELLER.—"M. Otto Siepmann's high reputation as a text-book writer is too well known to require more than an allusion here. In a full and suggestive preface to the second of the volumes above mentioned, after commenting on the dissatisfaction with the teaching of modern languages which has heretofore existed, and the reasons for it, he states that his main object is to supply materials for the teaching of French by a method which places the spoken language in the foreground without neglecting the gradual and systematic study of grammar. With this view the reader, grammar, and exercises given are interdependent, and as their merits have been put to a searching practical test at Clifton College, teachers of French in schools may be said to be taking them with a warranty. M. Siepmann, we note, hopes to continue the course of which this is the first part, and 'to produce satisfactory results, not only in the use of the spoken language, but also in making modern languages in our schools instruments of a mental training and culture comparable with that imparted by a complete course of classical training.' With a view of ensuring a good pronunciation, the 'First Term' course contains a phonetic version of the first ten lessons of the larger book, preceded by a short chapter on French sounds. The symbols of the Association Phonétique Internationale have been adopted, and the separation of the two volumes has for reason the author's opinion that it is advisable not to let pupils see the ordinary spelling till they have learned to pronounce. Mr. H. M. Brock illustrates both books in his usual admirable style."

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"Quite of a piece with the careful and practical character of the whole, are the interesting and useful explanations of the preface, which may be regarded as addressed primarily to teachers, but also to practical educationists at large. Not less for the purposes of Evening Continuation Schools and the Higher Standards of Elementary Schools, than for the Public Schools which the author had especially in mind, is such a work of practical interest at the present time."

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A PUBLIC SCHOOL GERMAN PRIMER

By OTTO SIEPMANN.

PRESS OPINIONS.—*Continued.*

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"The extracts for translation into English are carefully graduated, and lead up to some pieces from standard authors, such as Lessing and Heine. The grammar is complete in itself. Beginners will derive their grammatical training from it, and it is, therefore, important that in method and arrangement it should reach a high standard of excellence. We may say at once that we should find it hard to instance another outline of German Grammar of equal merit.

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PRESS OPINIONS.—*Continued.*

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PRESS OPINIONS.—*Continued.*

included in the Reader; and the Exercises are designed to afford practice in the knowledge acquired in the Grammar. The system is sound and has been carefully carried out."

GUARDIAN.—"This Primer consists of three parts—Reader, Grammar, and Exercises—all of which are interdependent. Thus, the Reader aims at evolving the elementary points of accidence and rules of syntax, the Grammar collects and systematises the 'phenomena' of accidence and syntax so evolved, whilst the Exercises apply what has been learnt in the Reader and in the Grammar. This part of the work seems to us admirably carried out, and the pieces selected for the Reader are particularly well chosen for their purpose. Mr. Siepmann lays great stress upon reading aloud and pronunciation, and has prefaced the book with quite an elaborate series of examples of letters and sounds, with directions how they should and also how they should *not* be pronounced. This chapter should be of great use to an English teacher of German."

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UNIVERSITY CORRESPONDENT.—"This seems to be a very clear and careful grammar well adapted for use in schools. The first part, or 'reader,' is well selected and graduated. The arrangement of the grammatical sections is good. Besides the exercises there are easy pieces of continuous prose for translation into German."

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